

**Amendments to the Claims:**

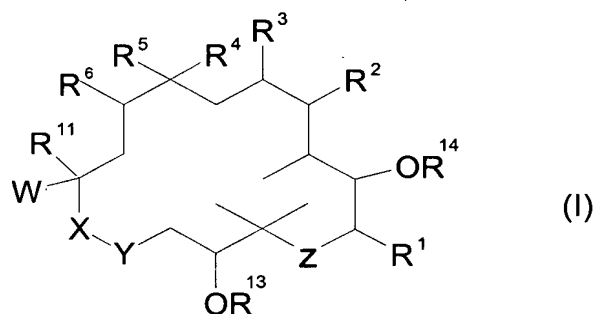
The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 - 14. (Canceled)

15. (New) Method of treatment of a disease involving a neuronal connectivity defect comprising administering to an individual in need thereof a therapeutic effective amount of one epothilone or derivative thereof.

16. (New) Method according to claim 15, wherein the disease includes a psychotic or psychiatric disorder.

17. (New) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone is a compound of formula (I):



wherein:

$R^1$  represents H, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl in  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , aryl in  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ , aralkyl in  $C_7$ - $C_{15}$ ,

$R^2$ ,  $R^3$  represents each H or form together  $C=C$  double bond,

$R^4$  represents H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl in particular  $CH_3$ , fluoro substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl in particular  $CF_3$  or  $CFH_2$ ,

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  form a  $C=C$  double bond or a three membered ring including O, S,  $NR^7$ ,  $CR^8R^9$  with  $R^7$  being  $C(O)R^{10}$ ,  $SO_2R^{10}$  and  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  being independently H, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{15}$  alkaryl,

$R^{11}$  being H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{15}$  alkaryl, and in particular H,

W represents  $C(R^{12})=CH$ ,  $C(R^{12})=C(CH_3)$ ,  $C(R^{12})=CF$  or a bicyclic aromatic/heteroaromatic radical preferably a 2-methylbenzothiazol-5-yl radical, or a 2-methylbenzoxazol-5-yl radical or a quinolin-7-yl radical, with  $R^{12}$  representing a heteroaromatic radical, preferably a 2-pyridinyl, a 2-substituted thiazol-4-yl or a 2-substituted oxazol-4-yl radical with substitution in 2-position by  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, pseudohalogen like CN or  $N_3$ , S- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, O- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl substituted by OH, amino, halogen, pseudohalogen such as  $-NCO$ ,  $-NCS$ ,  $-N_3$ , O-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-acyl, O-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl or O-benzoyl,

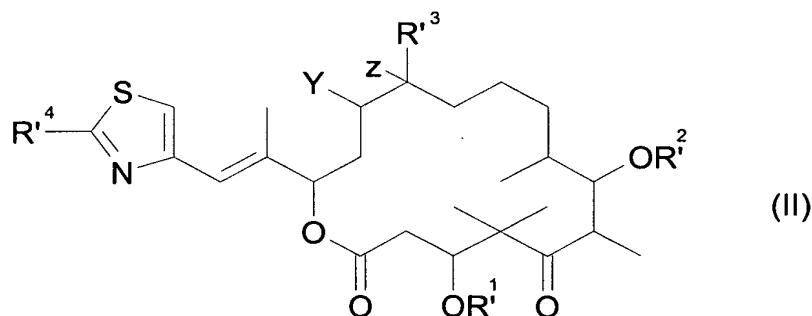
X-Y represents O-C(=O), O- $CH_2$ ,  $CH_2$ -O,  $CH_2$ -C(=O),

Z represents C=O, S, S=O,  $SO_2$ ,

$R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  represents independently from each other H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $(CO)R^{15}$  or  $C_{1-4}$ -trialkylsilyl, with  $R^{15}$  being H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, fluoro substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

18. (New) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone is a derivative of following formula (II):



wherein:

$R'^4$  represents an  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl with substituents as F, Cl, Br or I, pseudohalogen, such as  $-NCO$ ,  $-NCS$ ,  $-N_3$ ,  $NH_2$ , OH, O-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-acyl, O-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkyl or O-benzoyl,

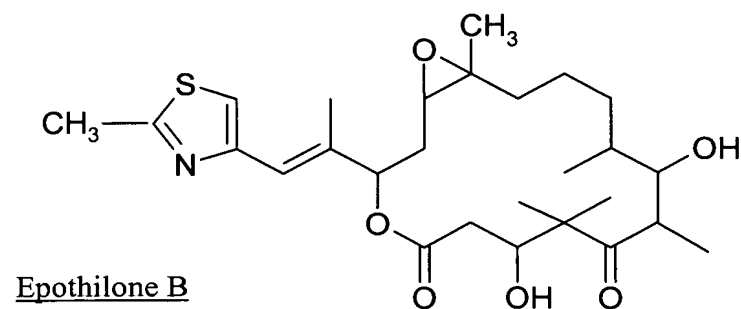
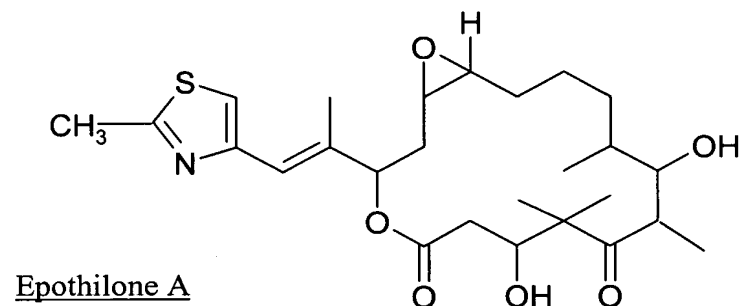
$R'^1$  and  $R'^2$  are independently from each other H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $(CO)R'^5$  with  $R'^5$  being H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -fluoroalkyl or  $C_{1-4}$ -trialkylsilyl,

$R'^3$  represents H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, halogen substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, and

Y and Z form either a C=C double bond or are the O atom of an epoxide and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

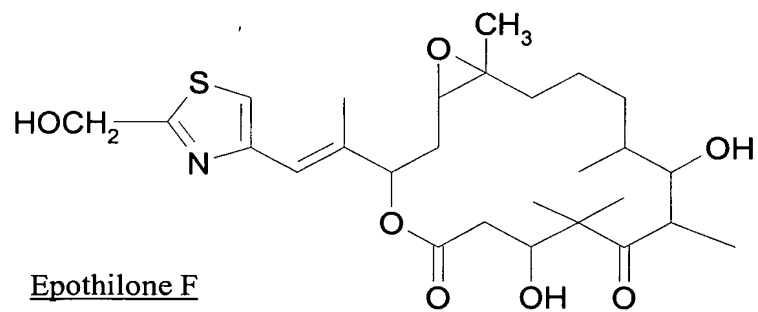
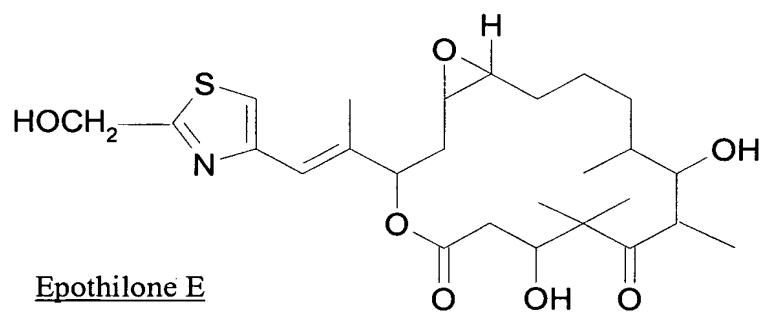
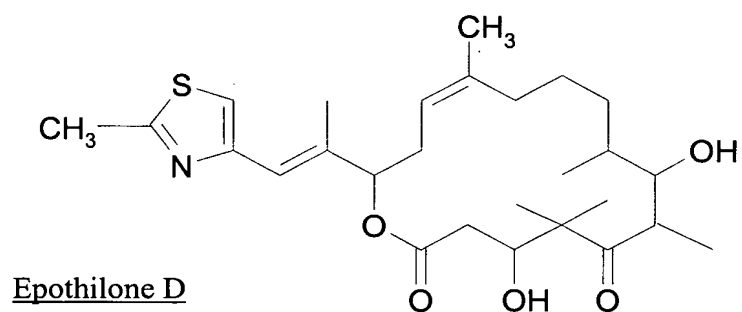
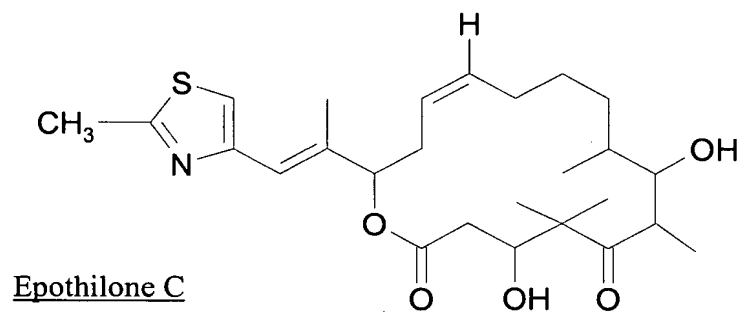
19. (New) Method according to claim 18, wherein the epothilone is at least a derivative of formula (II) wherein  $R'^1$ ,  $R'^2$ ,  $R'^3$  represents independently from each other, H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl in particular  $CH_3$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  fluoroalkyl in particular  $CF_3$  and Y and Z form either a C=C double bond or are together the O atom of an epoxide.

20. (New) Method according to claim 15, wherein epothilone includes at least the natural epothilone A or B of following formula:



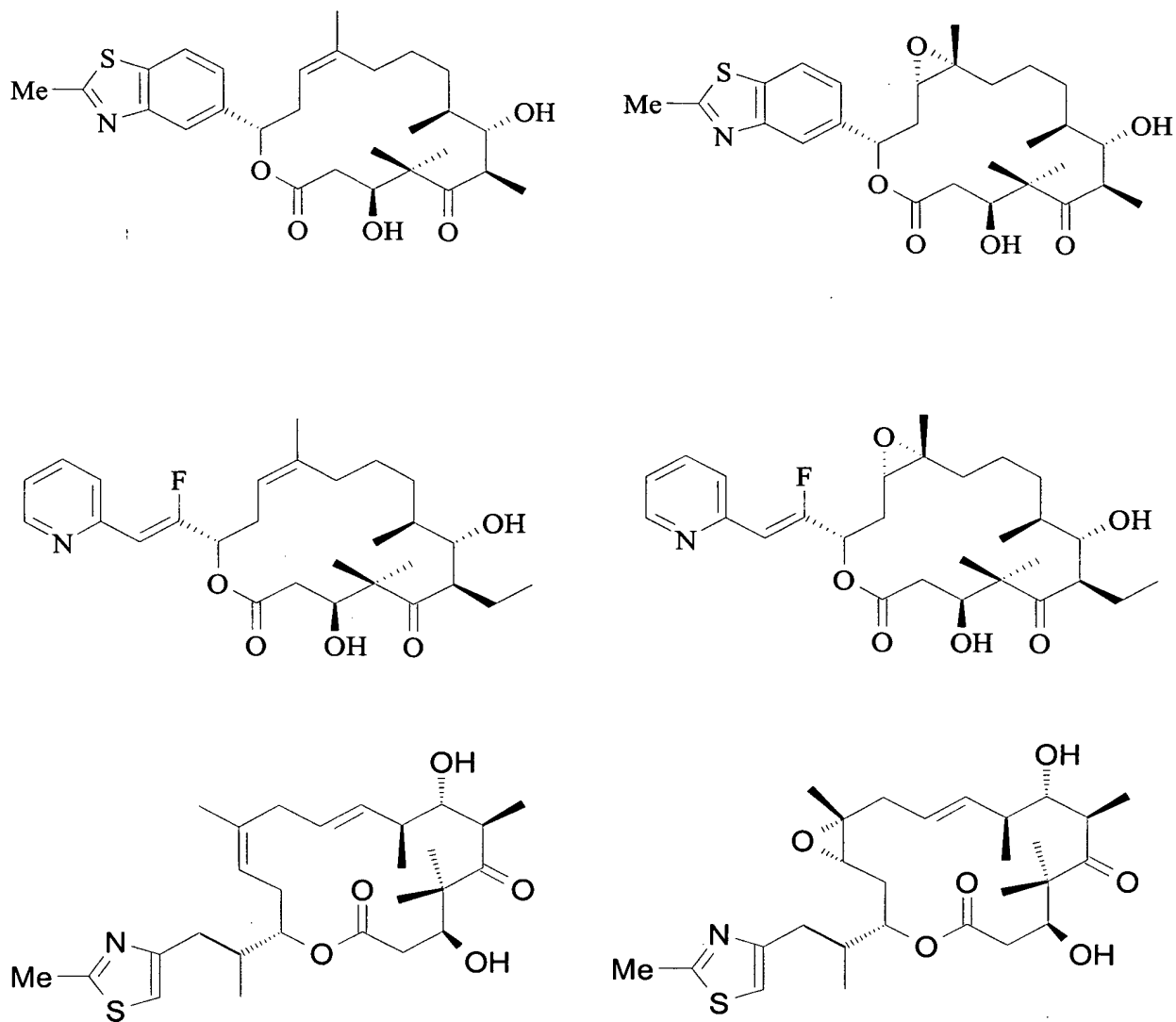
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. (New) Method according to claim 15, wherein epothilone includes at least one synthetic epothilone C, D, E or F of following formula:



in particular epothilone D and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

22. (New) Method according to claim 15, wherein epothilone includes at least one synthetic epothilone of following formula:



23 (New) Method according to any claim 15, wherein the epothilone is used at a therapeutically effective amount from about 0.01/Kg/dose to about 100 mg/Kg/dose.

24. (New) Method according to claim 15, wherein the epothilone or derivative thereof is administered in pharmaceutical composition comprising at least a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.